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U. S. Department of Agriculture



DAYLILY, RAJAH

*Better
Plants*

by **FARR**

1939



SOUDAN



LINDA



SUMMER MULTIFLORA HYBRID



WAU-BUN



VESTA



FESTIVAL



BAGDAD



BIJOU



CINNABAR

A Group of Dr. A. B. Stout's New Daylilies

NEW COLORS

NEW SIZES

MORE BLOOMS

CLEAN HABIT

NEW SEASONS

NEW FOLIAGE TYPES

MORE DURABLE BLOOMS

MORE SHAPELY BLOOMS

COLLECTION OFFER

Any 3 or more Daylilies, selected from this page,
less 10 per cent Collection Discount

HEMEROCALLIS

(DAYLILIES)

The Dependable Lily for Maximum Enjoyment with Minimum Effort

Ease of Culture. The common Daylily, Europa, has distributed and naturalized itself purely by vegetative reproduction throughout Europe and North America, overcoming weeds, neglect, poor soil, insect pests, and drought as it thrived. The selected new varieties retain the vigor of their ancestors. The Daylily garden does not require an array of sprayers, insecticides, and garden tools, or a chart for feeding and cultural requirements.

Adaptability. No plant as beautiful and desirable as the Daylily is as adaptable to varying conditions. Whether the location be sheltered or exposed, drained or swampy, sun-baked or partly shaded—whether the soil be rich or poor, acid or lime, sand or clay, cultivated or weedy—is of little concern to a Daylily. Furthermore, there are heights, colors, seasons, and sizes for practically every garden feature, nook, and mood.

Four Months of Bloom. Tangerine, Sovereign, Estmere, Gold Dust, and others bloom by mid-May in our locality. Scores of good varieties follow and overlap throughout June, July, and early August. Then begin *Hemerocallis multiflora*, Boutonniere, and August Pioneer, extending until mid-September.

Summer Bloom. When heat and drought have parched the lawns and gardens and when other favorites are out of season, a collection of Daylilies will produce an unending and unaffected profusion of bloom display and cut-flowers. The July-August garden can be veritably transformed by the liberal addition of Daylilies.

Fragrance. Daylily fragrance, as it exists in the lighter shades, is identical to lily fragrance but not as sweet and overwhelming. It is pleasingly pervading, yet unobtrusive as an indoor cut-flower; and both elusive and radiant in the garden.

Foliage Value. Daylily foliage is ornamental, clean, and insect free. Foliage in the different clones and species varies in shades of green, in height, in width, and in carriage. Many kinds bear foliage which is evergreen in the South and green and lush in the North until severe freezing temperatures arrive.

Permanence. Go back to the scenes of your grandparents' childhood and find Daylily plants from which they picked blooms as children. The Daylilies you plant can remain for your great-grandchildren.

Daylily Use. The semi-dwarf and medium sorts now available are especially valuable to the summer rock-garden and for perennial foregrounds. Other types are respectively useful in the perennial middle-ground and background, in the shrubs for border foreground, as specimens, in beds, borders and masses by themselves, in naturalized colonies, and along pools and streams.

HEMEROCALLIS (Daylilies) General List

KEY: Bloom, season, and height immediately precede full descriptions. " indicates inches bloom spread.

Apricot. (Yeld.) May, June; 2 ft. Broad, 3", widely open; distinct, rich apricot. Early; free-blooming. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

D. D. Wyman. (Betscher.) July; 3 ft. Golden yellow with tawny splash on large 6" petals. 75 cts. each; 5 @ 60 cts.

Estmere. (Yeld.) May, June; 2½ ft. Flowers medium full, 4", widely spreading, pale yellowish orange reversed brown. Bloom-stems spread and bend gracefully, bringing the flowers into various levels around the dome of grassy foliage. Of the very best. \$1 each.

Europa (Roadside Daylily). July; 4 ft. Recorded almost four hundred years ago in Europe and brought to this country by settlers. Flowers are full, 4½", overcast fulvous, veined darker, with orange throat. Strictly day-blooming; delicate, but sun-resistant texture. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

"Fulva" Clone Maculata (Maculata Daylily). July; 3 ft. Bold, outcurving coppery orange, shaded crimson. Larger, 6", and later than Europa. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

Golden Bell. (Wallace.) June, July; 3 ft. Trumpet-shaped, pale apricot-orange flowers; very full, 4", and of fine substance. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Gold Dust. May, June; 2 ft. A neat, elegant, low grower. Empire yellow, reverse bronze, 4". One of the best early varieties. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Goldeni. (Betscher.) Early July; 3 ft. Deep golden orange; full, 4". 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Gold Imperial. July, Aug.; 2½ ft. Rich golden orange, broad petals wavy and crinkled, reverse darker, 4½" across. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

Gypsy. (Betscher.) Late July; 4 ft. Light orange, full 4" across. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Hyperion. (Meade.) July, Aug.; 4 ft. Canary-yellow. Flowers large, 5-6"; full, numerous and fragrant. Long bloom season. 75 cts. each; 5 @ 60 cts.

WEISER PARK, PENNSYLVANIA



A DAYLILY BARGAIN—for Naturalizing

The Roadside Daylily attests to the unusual properties of the race for naturalizing. We offer the following bargain assortments accordingly. Keep them weeded for the first year, and little, if any, further attention will be required.

(Named, our selection, packed separately)

10 Daylilies in 5 varieties for \$3.50

20 Daylilies in 5 varieties for 5.00

20 Daylilies in 10 varieties for 7.00

HEMEROCALLIS, General List, continued

Kwanso fl.-pl. July; 3½ ft. Large, 5", double, coppery orange flower on heavy stems. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Ophir. (Farr.) Early July to mid-Aug.; 4½ ft. Waxy golden yellow flowers, 5" across, 6" long; strong stems 4 to 5 feet high. One stem usually carries 25 or more successively opening, giant, heavy-textured and lasting flowers. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society of England. An exceptionally long bloom season and an unusually fine Daylily. The inside of a fresh bloom is a reflected haze of deep gold. 75 cts. each; 5 @ 60 cts.

Queen of May. June; 2½ ft. A taller and larger early variety. Flowers full, broadly spread to 4". Pale apricot-orange. Almost invariably repeats bloom in autumn. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Royal. July; 3½ ft. Golden yellow, 4" flowers, Hyperion beauty of texture. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Sir Michael Foster. (Muller.) June, July; 4 ft. Clear apricot-yellow; sweet-scented, with extra-long, funnel-shaped throats, measuring 5-6" across. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

Sirius. (Yeld.) June, July; 32 in. Wide and funnel-shaped, rich orange with faint red tinge; medium full, 4" spread. Trace of a faint brown-red eye. Petals charmingly crinkled and margins wavy. \$1 each.

Sovereign. May; 20 in. Semi-dwarf in habit, with pale chrome-yellow, 3½" flowers, shaded brown on outside. Neat foliage. Award of Merit, R. H. S., 1931. 75 cts. each; 5 @ 60 cts.

Tangerine. May; 20 in. Another semi-dwarf, early variety noted for its clear, deep shade of orange, with plump buds tinged red. Blooms attractively set just above the foliage-tips in full dome radius. Award of Merit, R. H. S., 1931. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

The Gem. (Betscher, 1929.) July, Aug.; 3 ft. Deep orange-yellow or apricot, 4½". 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

THE GOLD OF OPHIR

It was quite appropriate when Bertrand H. Farr recalled the gold mines of Solomon and named *Hemerocallis* "Ophir," for no other plant variety we have ever handled has enjoyed such continued demand and such fixed value. Here are entirely unsolicited and unexpected letters which confirm the merits of Ophir.

All last summer I intended writing you about the *Hemerocallis* you sent. They were very splendid. One plant—Ophir—had at one time over a hundred blooms. It was the most lovely thing I ever saw.—MRS. JACQUES BUSBEE, Steeds, N. C.

I believe Farr's Ophir is the most satisfactory. If I could have only one I would choose it, as it always does well regardless of our seasons which are pretty hot and dry out here.—L. F. VALENTINE, Clay Center, Kans.

We have often wondered why our enduring favorite, Ophir, hasn't had a friend at court who would advertise it to its full worth. To us it is the finest and most vigorous and most dependable of fully a hundred sorts.—PORT ROSE GARDEN, Freeport, Ill.

I got two clumps of Ophir from you two years ago. They are now in bloom and are decidedly the loveliest things of their species that I have ever seen.—DR. GUY STEELE, Cambridge, Md.

The Ophir Daylilies purchased from you started to bloom June 28, ended July 24. The temperature was 111° on two days and over 100° nearly every day, with no rain.—S. A. GARRETSON, 3712 Orleans Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.



Daylilies in the outdoor living-room of Mrs. A. D. Thompson, Carlisle, Penna. "Stars in the twilight of the summer garden."

DAYLILIES

As Improved by Dr. A. B. Stout of the New York Botanical Gardens

New Colors. The most desirable and radical color developments include buffs, pinks, reds, and bicolors in varying shades. Practically every conceivable shade of yellow, orange, and fulvous has also been produced in a wide range of sizes, types, and seasons.

New Seasons. New varieties have already extended choice bloom for a month later than the previous and conventional July-August prevalence. Blooms for yet another month, to late October, and for earlier spring flowering also exist, and selections for these are now being made for introduction in the near future.

Some of the new varieties have a decided tendency to bloom during early summer and again during fall. Many new plants with the "eyed" flower pattern seen in Mikado have been obtained for bloom during other months. It will soon be possible to have the Mikado type in bloom throughout the entire season.

New Sizes. Size of the new Daylily blooms now ranges from that of the dainty freesia to beyond that of an enormous amaryllis.

New Foliage. Foliage types range from the grassy clumps of *H. multiflora* to the "palm-leaved" mass of *Maculata*.

More Blooms. A single stem of a new type Daylily may bear 25 to 30 bloom-buds, each opening in succession and overlapping for 25 to 30 days. A plant will bear as many stems as age and room permit. Hundreds of blooms to a plant are comprehensible.

More Durable Bloom. Most of the older Daylilies open in the morning and wilt by nightfall. Others open at sunset and wilt in the morning. Many of the Stout varieties remain open throughout all hours of daylight and until midnight. Several of them remain open as evening cut-flowers and none of them are of the so-called and thoroughly objectionable "night-blooming" habit.

More Shapely Blooms. Hundreds of otherwise outstanding and unusually colored or giant-sized seedling selections have been rejected because the flower was unbalanced in design, or its petals were too narrow and "spidery." Mere size is regarded as only one of many important points of desirability; instead, an artistically attractive and full construction of sepals and petals is preferred.

Clean Habit. Before it is deserving of any further consideration, a new introduction should be decidedly "self-cleaning," i.e., the wilted blooms must drop promptly or be rather inconspicuous and not blemish the beauty of the newly opened flowers.

Lower Prices for 1939. Ten Daylily varieties of the General List and eight of the Stout List are now priced at 25 to 50 per cent lower than in 1938.

KEY: Bloom-season and height immediately precede full descriptions. Capitalized varieties are 1939 catalog introductions.

AUGUST PIONEER. (1939.) Mid-Aug. to mid-Sept.; 34 in. This variety has bloomed at Weiser Park with conspicuous profusion during late August and has even continued into September. Blooms are medium in size, 3½ in. wide, lavishly set on slender, strong scapes which are well branched and slightly extending beyond the grassy foliage. Colored chrome-orange with outer half of petals delicately flushed red. \$3.

Bagdad. June, July; 42 in. A combination of several rich colors is characteristic. Clear orange throat, with outer parts of petals coppery red over orange, veins and midzone madder-brown; sepals more uniform, of one color. Flower is large, 5 in., full and wide open. \$2.

Bijou. July; 25 in. Distinct, small-flowered *H. multiflora* hybrid. Blooms are profuse, full, and spread about 2½ in. on many branches. Ground-color orange, overcast rich fulvous-red with darker midzone. \$3.

BOUTONNIERE. (1938.) July, Aug.; 36 in. Decidedly small flower, as the name implies. Blooms are 2½-in. maximum spread, with wide open, overlapping, and recurving petals. Sepals almost clear yellow but petals are light rosy peach with trace of mid-stripe; general effect somewhat bicolor. Similar to Bijou but in lighter shades; smaller and blooming as Bijou ends. Grassy foliage. \$3.

Chengtú. July, Aug.; 36 in. Sprightly, brilliant orange-red, with a deeper velvety carmine midzone. Spread 4½ in., pleasingly recurved. Exceptionally good foliage in hot, dry summer. \$3.

Cinnabar. July, Aug.; 30 in. Extra-long bloom-season. Fine delicate shade of brownish red sprinkled cinnamon and strongly gold-glistening; throat is cadmium-yellow. Medium-large flower, 5-in. spread, with recurving petals and sepals. Up to 18 flowers on one stem, attractively displayed just above foliage. \$1.

FESTIVAL. (1939.) Named by Rev. John Allan Blair, Chambersburg, Pa. July; 48 in. Petals orange, with reddish brown tinges. The blades of the petals are nearly English red, with darker veins and an orange mid-stripe. The general effect is that of a bicolor. Flowers of about 4-in. spread, with throat rich orange. Vigorous and robust, with erect and much-branched scapes. \$3.

HANKOW. (1939.) July, Aug.; 42 in. A clone of the species *Hemerocallis fulva* which is extensively cultivated near Hankow, China, for the commercial production of the flower-buds which are used for food and medicine. The flowers are large, wide-spreading (5½ in.), rich yellowish orange with a bold scarlet eye-zone in the petals. Compared with the Chengtu Daylily, another of the clones cultivated in China, the flower is more spreading, the general color is more yellow-orange, and the scapes are taller. \$3.

Linda. July; 30 in. Petals based golden yellow, pastel shaded, cinnamon flecked with red eye in sharp contrast to its bright and clear yellow sepals—practically a bicolor. Petals pleasingly crinkled. Large flowered, 5 in. \$3.

Midas. June, July; 40 in. Clear, uniform glowing orange. Flowers full and spread about 5 in. Very tall and erect, excellent for perennial background. \$2.

Mikado. June, July; 36 in. Flowers of striking color; the large spot of mahogany-red in each petal contrasts sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. Tends to bloom again during Sept. One of Dr. Stout's first and most popular selections and now propagated to abundant supply. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS MULTIFLORA. (1939.) Aug., Sept. We are now able to distribute seedlings that are true and authentic for this species. These plants begin bloom in Aug. and often continue in flower through Sept. or even later. The scapes are upstanding and much branched. Flowers clear orange, and smallest of the Daylily species. The foliage becomes dormant and rich reddish brown in winter. \$3.

Summer Multiflora Hybrids. July; 30 in. Clear orange blooms, numerous flowers to a scape. Long bloom period. Small to miniature blooms, 2-3 in. across. \$2.

Patricia. June, July; 30 in. Pale yellow with tinge of lemon-chrome and throat of flower greenish. Petals and sepals of uniform tone. Large flowered, 5 in., full, with pronounced fragrance. Good evenings. Exceptionally resistant to hottest sun. \$2.

I consider Patricia the best of the 36 *Hemerocallis* varieties that I have. Perfect in form, color and growth. It has good fragrance and has a charm found in no other variety.—POPE M. LONG, Cordova, Ala.

I evaluate Patricia as the best of the present named yellow Daylilies, as a garden plant and as a cut-flower. It will always be rated as one of the best of the Daylilies.—DR. A. B. STOUT, The New York Botanical Gardens.

Rajah. July, Aug.; 40 in. Large and gaily colored, with conspicuous eye-zone. Throat pale orange, with greenish tinge; blades English red, traversed by darker-colored veins, with eye-zone, as in Mikado, near the shade of garnet-brown. Scapes coarse branched, bearing as many as 20 flowers. Foliage to a level of about 12 in. below the flowers. In summary, a darker and later Mikado of very robust stature. See illustration on front cover. \$3.

Serenade. June; 48 in. Very light pastel shades of yellow and pink in pleasing harmony. Petals twisted and crinkled, with faint halo. Flowers medium large, on tall, slender, stiff stems. \$2.

Soudan. June; 36 in. Empire yellow, broad-petaled flowers, very full and lily type with pleasingly crinkled petals and sepals. Medium-large flowers, 4 in. across. \$1.50.

Vesta. July; 30 in. Deep orange flowers with a glistening gold sheen. Spread exceeding 4 in. Low-growing, semi-dwarf habit, holding up well in hot weather. \$1.50.

Wau-Bun. June, July; 36 in. Large flowers of light cadmium-yellow, slightly sprinkled with faint traces of fulvous-red, abundantly gold-glistening. Petals large, broad, with ends slightly twisted, a characteristic found in no other Daylily. \$1.50.

...Four New Thoroughbreds

by DR. A. B. STOUT



PATRICIA



AUGUST PIONEER



BOUTONNIERE



SERENADE

Collection Offer
THESE FOUR (VALUE \$10) FOR **\$8.50**
Parcel post prepaid

An Explanation Concerning Dr. A. B. Stout's HYBRID DAYLILIES

MORE than twenty-five years ago Dr. A. B. Stout, of the New York Botanical Gardens, set out to collect the various species of *Hemerocallis* (Daylily), both wild and cultivated, for study, for hybridization, and for selective breeding.

In 1924, shortly before his death, Mr. Bertrand H. Farr visited Dr. Stout and inspected the various hybrids which had then been produced. As a result, the Farr Nursery Company has, since 1924, actively coöperated in the evaluation, the propagation, and the distribution of the best of the seedlings obtained at the New York Botanical Gardens.

About 60,000 seedlings of various hybridizations and selective breeding have now been grown to maturity, and various distinctly new horticultural types and classes have been developed. By special agreement with the New York Botanical Gardens, about 500 of the most distinct and outstanding of these have been selected and brought to Weiser Park for propagation during a period of further trial, comparison, and evaluation.

Each year many of these selections are discarded by comparative elimination. Of the selections under trial in 1938, sixty-three were discarded and more are to follow next year, even though some of them have been propagated for as long as eight years and exist in thousand lots. Truckloads of Stout seedlings, better than many varieties now in commerce or similar to selections that have been named, have been dug and dumped, both at Weiser Park and at the New York Botanical Gardens.

We know that many of these discarded Daylilies are excellent subjects for the garden. The aim, however, is to introduce those which are distinctly new or superior in character and which will rank highest for garden culture for years to come. Only the very finest and superior of the dwarfs, miniatures, reds, pinks, buffs, bicolors, yellows, etc., will ever be named and introduced. They must definitely excel in such qualities as evening bloom habit, flower endurance, size, color and fragrance of blooms, stature and form of plant, and extreme hardiness.

Furthermore, no Stout seedling is to be sold until there are enough plants to supply the demand at a maximum price of \$3. This unusually low introductory price has, in the past, resulted in a demand which quickly oversold the supply of selections first named and offered. We have been obliged to withdraw twelve varieties from our list and cannot now supply any plants of these to anyone, at any price, until there are enough plants for the existing retail demand. Further introductions will likewise not be made until there exists a sufficient number of strong plants.

In the meantime there exists a trend towards over-enthusiastic introduction of *Hemerocallis* seedlings, many of which are inferior. This will result in the same confusion and disillusion which exists in respect to the thousands of varieties of the Peony, the Iris, the Rose, and other groups of garden flowers. We wish to do our part in correcting and preventing these conditions. We, therefore, offer this explanation regarding the introduction of Dr. Stout's Daylilies.

A BOOK ON HEMEROCALLIS

Dr. A. B. Stout, Director of the Laboratories of the New York Botanical Gardens, and *Hemerocallis* Hybridist, has published a very interesting and valuable book on Daylilies. He gives full descriptions of the various species, and practical points on their use and culture. The book contains a number of colored and half-tone plates. Something you will need for reference. 120 pages.

Price \$3, postpaid

Send cash with order to The Macmillan Company,
New York City



THE MIKADO DAYLILY

Developed by Dr. A. B. Stout at the New York Botanical Gardens and first described in *House and Garden* for July, 1929.

The colored plate here shown is reproduced from *Addisonia* (15: plate 487) and also from the book "Daylilies" by Dr. A. B. Stout, page 60.

The foliage is medium coarse, somewhat evergreen, and stands at a level of about 2 feet. The scapes are ascending to about 3 feet or slightly above this height and loosely branched above.

The flowers are at least 5 inches in spread, fairly full, with segments widely spreading-recurving. In the middle of each petal there is a large blotch of dark, almost purplish red of the shade called mahogany-red, which is bisected by a stripe of the same color as the blade. In the open flower these blotches combine to form an undulating zone of conspicuous dark red which is in sharp contrast to the rich orange of the rest of the flower.

The outstanding charm of Mikado is in the bold contrasts in the coloring of the flowers. There is also good size, form, and fullness of flower, and an excellent habit of growth.

The season of bloom is during June and July, with a decided tendency to repeat bloom during late summer and early fall.

Mikado has in its ancestry the fulvous Daylilies *H. aurantiaca* and the *H. fulva* clone Europa, and it was obtained after three generations of selective breeding. Originally \$3 each; Now \$1 each, 5 for \$4.

\$1 each,
5 for \$4

TOP-QUALITY ROSES for 1939

FARR QUALITY ROSES

Farr Roses are two-year-old, field-grown plants of the specimen grade illustrated to right. *Every Farr Rose plant is guaranteed to bloom this year, except climbing varieties.* See the Farr Free Replacement Guarantee, page 19.

Where to Plant

Roses are best located in beds or gardens by themselves. If you have a choice, locate the Rose-bed where sunlight will not flood it until midday. Avoid low, poorly drained soil. The best soil is a rich clay loam, but Roses do well in almost any ground if it is fertilized, drained, and cultivated.

How to Plant

Complete culture and planting instructions are supplied with order acknowledgments.

We recommend Tri-ogen as the complete Rose spray. See page 19 for prices

When to Plant

Dormant Roses must be ordered early. They must be shipped before the leaves appear, during early April. Our Cloverset Potted Roses can be transplanted safely at any time but cannot be supplied beyond our truck delivery radius.

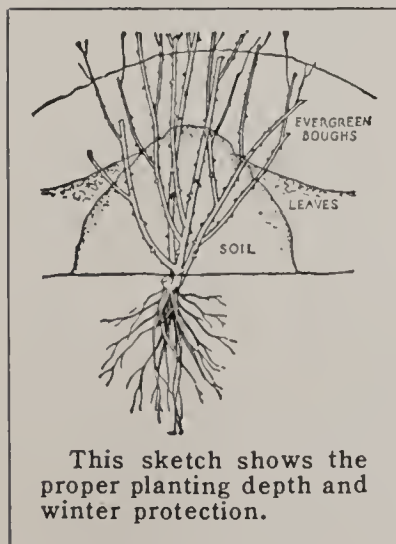
A Peck of Soil with Every Plant

(For local shipment and delivery only)

The Cloverset Rose Pot at upper right contains two and one-half times as much soil as the tapering clay pot which is not large enough for the roots of a real Rose plant. The Cloverset Rose Pot has ample room and soil for a root-spread and development which will produce the finest first-year bloom and ultimate plant vitality.

WHITE VARIETIES

- Caledonia.** Long buds. Very double. Long lasting.
- Frau Karl Druschki.** Hybrid Perpetual. The most popular pure white Rose. Vigorous grower.
- K. A. Viktoria.** Buds creamy to snowy white; flowers of perfect form.
- Killarney.** Well formed; opens perfectly. Vigorous.
- McGredy's Ivory.** Perfectly shaped ivory-white.
- Pedralbes.** Glistening white with cushion of yellow stamens. Long, pointed yellow bud. \$1.



This sketch shows the proper planting depth and winter protection.

- Roslyn.** Golden yellow, orange reverse. Long buds.
- Ville de Paris.** Buttercup-yellow. Long stems.

RED VARIETIES

- Ami Quinard.** Darkest crimson-maroon.
- Charles K. Douglas.** Crimson with scarlet undertone.
- CRIMSON GLORY.** Velvety crimson. Long buds. \$1.
- E. G. Hill.** Velvety crimson. Handsome maroon-red bud.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Large; velvety crimson.
- Joyous Cavalier.** Unfading scarlet-crimson.
- MARY HART.** Velvety blood-red sport of Talisman. Well-shaped maroon buds. \$1.
- MATADOR.** Scarlet-crimson. Darker silky sheen on reverse. \$1.
- Prince Felix.** Scarlet-red of Radiance growth.
- Red Radiance.** Light crimson; large, double, vigorous grower; blooms all season.
- Rouge Mallerin.** Glowing velvety scarlet.
- Temno.** The largest and hardiest of the black-red Roses. Displaces Nigrette with us. \$1.

Prices

Patented varieties are indicated by CAPITAL letters and are priced net

Other varieties are **80c** each with quantity rates as follows

ANY 5 OR MORE UNPATENTED ROSES @ **70c** EACH

ANY 25 OR MORE UNPATENTED ROSES @ **65c** EACH

This applies to Cloverset Potted or dormant plants alike. The quality of the plants is the same top grade as in 1938.

PINK VARIETIES

- Betty Uprichard.** Salmon-pink, reverse coppery carmine.
- COUNTESS VANDAL.** Coppery pink and gold; long buds. \$1.
- Dame Edith Helen.** Shapely clear pink; long stems.
- Edith Nellie Perkins.** Two-toned pink. Long-pointed orange-pink bud.
- ETERNAL YOUTH.** Clear pink throughout. Long-pointed, soft pink, yellow-based buds. \$1.50.
- Leonard Barron.** Amber-salmon; very large.
- Margaret McGredy.** Carmine-rose.
- Mme. Butterfly.** Bright light pink, shaded gold.
- MME. COCHET-COCHET.** Coppery pink, tinted coral. \$1.
- Miss Rowena Thom.** Brilliant rose-pink, suffused gold. Huge pointed buds. Strong growth.
- Mrs. Henry Morse.** One of the best two-toned pink Roses. Bright pink with silvery shadings inside.
- Radiance.** The most popular pink Rose. Large carmine-pink blooms. Succeeds everywhere.
- Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard.** Bright coral-pink and satiny peach.
- WARRAWEE.** Shell-pink. Long-pointed, salmon-pink buds. Clove fragrance. Exceedingly free blooming. \$1.

YELLOW VARIETIES

- ECLIPSE.** Rich gold-yellow. Long buds. \$1.25.
- Golden Dawn.** Finely formed lemon-yellow.
- Joanna Hill.** Very double; yellow and buff.
- Mrs. E. P. Thom.** Full double; lemon-yellow.
- Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont.** Unfading golden yellow. Buds reddish yellow.



DIRECTIONS: Place pot and plant in the hole. Cut sides of pot from top to bottom (bottom is already cut). Remove pieces of pot gently, without breaking ball of earth, and complete the planting.

BLENDED VARIETIES

- ALEZANE.** Large, reddish brown, urn-shaped buds, unfurling rich apricot. Reverse petals sorrel with yellow veinings. \$1.25.
- AMELIA EARHART.** Deep yellow center to cream with blush suffusion. \$1.25.
- Autumn.** Yellow, suffused red. Brownish red and orange tones in bud.
- Catalonia.** Fifty petals of glowing orange-scarlet.
- Condesa de Sastago.** Pink and yellow.
- Feu Joseph Looymans.** Vivid yellow, streaked apricot.
- FEU PERNET-DUCHER.** Rich yellow. \$1.
- GLOAMING.** Fawn-orange to salmon-pink. \$1.
- Heinrich Wendland.** Nasturtium-red, reverse yellow.
- Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem.** Vivid orange-salmon and apricot; golden yellow base.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Coral-red.
- Mrs. Sam McGredy.** Scarlet-orange and copper. Bronzy foliage.
- Pres. Herbert Hoover.** Beautiful combination of pink, flame, and gold. Large flowers.
- Pres. Plumeccq.** Coppery buff and salmon.
- R. M. S. QUEEN MARY.** Glowing salmon blended exquisite pink; orange base. \$1.50.
- Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** Long, shapely buds of golden yellow, washed deep carmine.
- SIGNORA.** Long buds of burnt sienna open to mandarin. \$1.25.
- Talisman.** Yellow, copper, orange, and rose-pink.

CLIMBING ROSES

- BLAZE (Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber).** Brilliant double red. \$1.
- DOUBLOONS.** Long and double season; yellow. \$1.50.
- Mme. G. Staechelin (Spanish Beauty).** Crimson buds; soft pink flowers. 85 cts.
- MRS. A. C. JAMES (Golden Climber).** The Hybrid Tea-flowering yellow climber. Fragrant flowers in June. \$1.
- NEW DAWN (Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet).** Plant Patent No. 1. Hardy everblooming double, pale pink climber. \$1.50.

POLYANTHA and OTHER ROSES

- Cecile Brunner (Sweetheart Rose).** Miniature pink and cream. 80 cts.
- Else Poulsen.** 3 ft. Bright rose-pink. 80 cts.
- Gloria Mundi.** Orange-scarlet. 80 cts.
- Golden Salmon Superieur.** 15 to 18 in. Reddish orange. Thoroughly sun-resistant. 80 cts.
- Sparkler.** 15 to 18 in. Sparkling red. 80 cts.
- Hugonis (Father Hugo's Rose).** In early May each arching branch becomes almost overnight a beautiful rope of single, clear yellow flowers. Fernlike foliage with red canes and thorns. 80 cts.



A well-selected collection of Peonies produces magnificent, colorful, and fragrant bloom of perfect detail for more than a month. Individual blooms last two weeks if cut early and handled properly. A plant lasts a lifetime and can be divided repeatedly. Peonies will withstand abuse and neglect and will liberally reward average attention. Insect pests do not bother them.

PEONIES

MASSIVE • COLORFUL • FRAGRANT

Where to Plant. Plant in average soil, with good drainage and at least half-time sunlight, in beds or rows by themselves, here and there in perennial backgrounds or shrubbery foreground, along walls, walks, borders, etc. Acquire a collection as a hobby.

When to Plant. In very early spring before sprouts appear; or from late August until the ground freezes.

Which to Plant. We have discarded more than 800 varieties from our collection. You can select preferred colors and types from this remaining list with 100 per cent assurance of satisfaction from any variety chosen.

How to Plant. Cultural instructions supplied with order acknowledgments.

FARR QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

Farr prices apply to 1-year plants, or equivalent strong 4- to 7-eye divisions. Clumps containing 3 to 4 divisions can be supplied at double the price of divisions.

A Peony plant can last for generations, which is ample reason for purchasing only the best varieties and top-quality roots which we specialize in producing and supplying—extra-large roots which are true to name, clean, healthy, and vigorous, guaranteed to grow.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIONS

Time of blooming indicated thus: E. Early; EM. Early Midseason; M. Midseason; L. Late. X. indicates pronounced degree of fragrance; 8.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit given by American Peony Society.

PRICES

Peonies not otherwise priced are \$1 each

WHITE

- 8.7 **Albatre.** L. X. White and red.
- 8.8 **Alsace Lorraine.** L. Cream-white.
- 9.0 **Baroness Schroeder.** L. XXX. Flesh-white. 75 cts.
- 9.3 **Festiva Maxima.** XX. Early. 75 cts.
- 8.7 **James Kelway.** M. X. Exquisite; tall.
- 9.8 **Kelway's Glorious.** M. XX. Magnificent glistening white. \$1.50.
- 9.1 **Lady Alexandra Duff.** M. XX. Blush-pink to white.
- 9.9 **Le Cygne.** M. XX. Ivory-white. \$3.
- 9.3 **Mrs. Edward Harding.** LM. Large. \$2.
- 9.4 **Tourangelle.** M. X. White and salmon.

CREAM AND YELLOW

- 8.1 **Duchesse de Nemours.** E. Creamy.
- 8.8 **Laura Dessert.** EM. Canary-yellow. \$2.
- 8.6 **Primevere.** M. X. Cream and sulphur.

FLESH

- 8.0 **Enchantment.** L. Deep flesh-pink. 75 cts.
- 9.0 **La France.** L. XXX. Rosy white. \$2.
- 8.6 **La Lorraine.** M. Creamy white, tinted pink. \$1.50.
- 8.5 **Octavie Demay.** E. XX. White and pink.
- 9.7 **Solange.** LM. Distinct creamy salmon.

LIGHT PINK

- 8.6 **Albert Crousse.** L. X. Salmon-pink.
- 8.1 **Asa Gray.** M. X. Pink; deeper dots.
- 8.8 **Grandiflora.** X. Silver-pink. Best late. \$1.50.
- 8.8 **Kelway's Queen.** M. XX. Rose-pink. \$2.
- 9.2 **La Fee.** E. XX. Rose-pink; large. \$2.
- 9.0 **Milton Hill.** LM. Salmon-pink. \$1.50.
- Philomele.** Pink and yellow. Favorite.
- 8.8 **Phoebe Carey.** L. Soft rose-pink. \$1.50.
- 9.3 **President Wilson.** L. XX. Pink. \$3.
- 8.7 **Reine Hortense.** M. XXX. Large; tall. 75 cts.
- 9.1 **Souv. de Louis Bigot.** LM. Salmon-pink.
- 9.8 **Therese.** M. XX. Clear pink. Note rating.

DEEP PINK

- 8.6 **Claire Dubois.** L. Deep silvery rose-pink. \$1.50.
- 7.6 **Edulis Superba.** E. XX. Early. 75 cts.
- Georgiana Shaylor.** Rose-pink. \$1.50.
- 8.4 **Lamartine.** L. Dark pink. \$1.50.
- La Perle.** M. Deep hydrangea-pink.
- 9.1 **Martha Bullock.** L. XXX. Deep rose-pink. \$2.
- 9.2 **Mons. Jules Elie.** X. Dark pink. 75 cts.
- 9.0 **Sarah Bernhardt.** L. XX. Apple-blossom-pink.
- 8.5 **Standard Bearer.** E. Larger, taller Mons. Jules Elie. \$1.50.
- 9.3 **Walter Faxon.** M. Salmon-rose.
- 8.2 **Wiesbaden.** E. Distinct pink. \$1.50.

RED

- 8.4 **David Harum.** LM. Bright red. \$1.50.
- 8.4 **Felix Crousse.** LM. Bright red. 75 cts.
- 8.2 **Francois Rousseau.** E. Velvet red. \$1.50.
- Mr. L. Van Leeuwen.** E. Largest red. \$2.
- 9.2 **Philippe Rivoire.** M. XX. Crimson. \$2.
- 8.8 **Richard Carvel.** XX. Crimson; early.

DEEP RED

- 8.5 **Adolphe Rousseau.** E. Rich. 75 cts.
- 8.2 **Grover Cleveland.** M. XXX. Dark crimson.
- 8.8 **Karl Rosenfield.** EM. X. Vigorous. Bright crimson. 75 cts.
- 8.8 **Mons. Martin Cahuzac.** M. Black-red.
- 8.4 **Wm. F. Turner.** E. Dark crimson. \$1.50.

Old-Fashioned EARLY PEONIES

- Officinalis Alba.** White. \$3.50.
- Officinalis Rosea.** Pink.
- Officinalis Rubra.** Red.
- Officinalis Tenuifolium fl-pl.** Fern-leaved double red. \$2.50.
- Officinalis Tenuifolium.** Single red. \$2.

SINGLE AND JAPANESE

Single Peonies (S) resemble wild roses, having a collar of petals around a ball of fine golden stamens. **Japanese Peonies** (J) are similar, except that the stamens are larger and frequently vari-colored, forming a cushion with unusual and attractive combinations.

Peonies not otherwise priced are \$1 each

- Albiflora.** (S) Like a white water-lily. \$2.
- Ama-no-sode.** (J) Pink; golden cushion. \$4.
- Cathedral.** (J) Pink; red-tipped cushion. \$2.
- Clairette.** (S) White, tinged pink.
- Cornelia.** (J) White; yellow cushion. \$1.50.
- Dai-jo-kuhan.** (S) Pink; golden stamens.
- Emma.** (J) Pink with gold cushion. \$1.50.
- Fu-ji-mine.** (J) White; yellow cushion. \$1.50.
- Fusyama.** (J) Pink; gold cushion. \$1.50.
- Fuyajo.** (J) Mahogany-red; cushion garnet, tipped chamois. \$2.
- Geraldine.** (J) Pink; red cushion. \$1.50.
- Gypsy.** (J) Bright red; cushion red, tipped gold. \$1.50.
- Isani Gidui.** (J) Pure white; cushion buff-yellow, large. \$5.
- Jacqueline.** (J) Glistening pure white; cushion buff-yellow. \$2.
- Jupiter.** (S) Early; vivid red. \$1.50.
- King of England.** (J) Rich carmine; gold cushion. \$1.50.
- La Fraicheur.** (S) Rose-pink; golden stamens. \$1.50.
- L'Etincelante.** (S) Silver-pink; gold stamens.
- Lemon Queen.** (J) Pure white; short, fringed yellow cushion. \$1.50.
- Major Loder.** (S) Flesh-pink; gold stamens.
- Mikado.** (J) Dark crimson; golden cushion.
- Montebank.** (J) White; gold cushion. \$1.50.
- Nymphe.** (S) Flesh; gold stamens. \$1.50.
- Ohirama.** (J) Light rose; gold cushion. \$2.
- Pride of Langport.** (S) Deep pink; gold center. \$3.
- Tokio.** (J) Clear pink; gold cushion. \$3.
- Yenchi-no-tsuki.** (J) Blush-white; thick cushion of twisted, incurved cream stamens, suffused pink. Distinct and attractive. \$4.
- Yeso.** (S) White; golden burr center.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

- 10 per cent Discount on Peony orders exceeding \$4 99
- 12 per cent Discount on Peony orders exceeding 9 99
- 15 per cent Discount on Peony orders exceeding 24 99

INTRODUCTORY COLLECTION

Carefully selected to include a wide range of color and the best Peony values. The satisfaction to be derived from the varieties included will encourage anyone to try additional varieties. Special price and discounts accordingly.

- Festiva Maxima.** White. 75 cts.
- Enchantment.** Flesh. 75 cts.
- Reine Hortense.** Pink. 75 cts.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** Dark pink. 75 cts.
- Felix Crousse.** Light red. 75 cts.
- Adolphe Rousseau.** Dark red. 75 cts.

Any 4 or more of these, less 20%
All six (value \$4.50) \$3.50 complete
 Other Peony discounts do not apply.

IRISES

*As wonderful as the orchid
As mysterious as the opal
As colorful as the rainbow
As hardy as the goldenrod*

TALL BEARDED IRISES

May-June

The following popular-priced varieties have been retained on our list as the best varieties, after introducing and handling more than a thousand varieties of Irises since 1903.

Key: E indicates Early; EM, Early Midseason; M, Midseason; LM, Late Midseason; L, Late. Figures indicate height in inches.

- Ambassadeur.** L. 42. Purple and maroon. 30 cts.
Anna Farr. L. 36. White, frilled light blue. 30 cts.
Anna Marie Cayeau. 36. Pink-lilac. 50 cts.
Apache. LM. 22. Coppery red. 30 cts.
Archeveque. LM. 24. Violet-purple. 30 cts.
Asia. L. 48. Silver and raisin-purple. 30 cts.
Beuchley's Giant. 48. Enormous blue bicolor. 50 cts.
Blue Banner. 36. Light blue. 50 cts.
Bruno. L. 36. Dark purple. 30 cts.
Cardinal. M. 36. Lavender and prune-purple. 30 cts.
Cattleya. M. 27. Bright, clear pink. 30 cts.
Cinnabar. 42. Deep velvety red. 30 cts.
Dauntless. 40. Large; red-purple. 50 cts.
Depute Nomblot. 48. Red and crimson. 75 cts.
Desert Gold. E. 40. Large; yellow. 75 cts.
Dominion. 32. Blue and purple. 50 cts.
Dorothy Dietz. 38. White bicolor. 50 cts.
Ethelwyn Dubuar. 40. Deep clear pink. \$1.
Frieda Mohr. 42. Two shades clear pink. 50 cts.
Georgia. E. 30. Soft cattleya-rose. 30 cts.
Gold Imperial. 33. Best deep yellow. 30c.
Imperial Blush. 44. Blush-pink. \$1.50.
Indian Chief. 40. Red-purple. 30 cts.
Isoline. LM. 36. Lilac and rose. 30 cts.
Jerry. 36. Bright ruby-red. \$1.50.
King Juba. 38. Gold and red. 50 cts.
King Midas. E. 28. Unique buff and garnet. 30 cts.
Kochii. E. 15. Darkest scarlet-purple. 30 cts.
Lent A. Williamson. M. 42. Violet and purple. 30 cts.
Lord of June. M. 40. Violet-blue. 30 cts.
Mary Barnett. M. 40. Best light blue. 30 cts.
Midgard. 36. Yellow and pink blend. 50 cts.
Mildred Presby. LM. 30. White and purple. 30 cts.
Morning Splendor. L. 42. Red-purple. 30 cts.
Mrs. Valerie West. 40. Bronze-red. 50 cts.
Myth. M. 36. Large; clear blue. 30 cts.
Nene. 38. Lilac and old-rose. Largest Iris grown. 75 cts.
No-We-Ta. E. 32. Dainty pink. \$1.
Pallida Dalmatica. L. 40. Lavender-blue. 30 cts.
Pluie d'Or. 41. Yellow. Dykes medal. 50 cts.
Queen Caterina. L. 38. Pale lavender. 30 cts.
Rameses. 40. Blend. Dykes medal. 50 cts.
Red Dominion. 36. Velvety rich red. \$1.
Selene. 40. Large; glistening white. 50 cts.
Seminole. LM. 30. Velvety crimson. 30 cts.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. M. 40. Rich purple. 30 cts.
Taj Mahal. M. 38. Pure white. 30 cts.
Tom Tit. M. 18. Low; deep blue. 30 cts.
Venus de Milo. 44. Cream-white. 75 cts.
Wm. Mohr. 30. Lilac, many veins. 75 cts.
Zua. E. 12. Ruffled; white. 30 cts.



The range of Iris season, type, and color, together with their extreme hardiness, justifies liberal use in the garden. They multiply themselves and can be safely transplanted while in bloom, so that the garden picture can be changed accurately and economically from time to time.

JAPANESE IRISES June-July

Japanese Irises thrive anywhere except when planted late in fall or where water will cover their crowns. They increase into large, permanent clumps of profuse, colorful garden and cut-flower bloom after peonies fade and before phlox begin.

Spring is the best planting season for Japanese Irises. Late fall plantings are likely to "heave" and winter-kill. See quantity rate table below.

- Ayase-Gawa.** Single; claret-red, veined darker, splashed white. 75 cts.
Azure. Double; light violet-blue. \$1.
Eleanor Perry. Double; claret-red, veined white and blue. 35 cts.
Gold Bound. Double; pure white, gold center. 35 cts.
Granite. Single; granite-blue, finely veined. 35 cts.
Gypsy. Double; gray base, heavy maroon shades and veins. 50 cts.
Hana-Gosho. Single; dark claret. 50 cts.
Hatsu-Shino. Single; rosy lavender, shaded blue. 35 cts.
Kanran. Double; tall; white, veined violet. 50 cts.
Kyodaisan. Single; tall; rose and red. 50 cts.
Louise. Single; giant violet, pink sheen. 50 cts.
Minerva. Single; dark pink, veined white. 50 cts.
Olympia. Single; white, veined blue. 50 cts.
Osho-Kun. Double; tall; Tyrian blue, veined white. 50 cts.
Oyedo. Single; dark purple. 50 cts.
Red Riding Hood. Single; amaranth, veined white. 50 cts.
Schichiuwka. Single; ruby-crimson, shaded white. 50 cts.
Shadow. Single; even reddish purple. 50 cts.
Shimo-No-Tsuki. Single; white, veined and speckled violet. 50 cts.
Thunderbolt. Single; dark royal-blue, brilliant yellow spot, faint white halo. 50 cts.
T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white. 50 cts.
Tsurugi-no-mai. Double; very tall; suffused pink and blue. \$1.
Warai-Hotel. Double; gray and violet, veined blue. \$1.
White Waterfall. Double; large white, veined blue. 50 cts.

COLLECTION OFFER: Any five or more 50-ct. varieties at 40 cts. each. For more than one plant of one variety, see Iris Quantity Rate Table opposite.

DWARF IRISES April

First of the Irises to bloom—late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for rockeries, borders, and massing. Multiply into colonies. Plants prefer sun and drainage.

- Atroviolacea.** Deep violet-purple. 30 cts.
Caerulea. Even sky-blue. 50 cts.
Cristata. The "Perennial Iris." Mid-May; 4 in. Amethyst-blue; fragrant. Creeping habit and a gem for rockery. 35 cts.
Florida. Cream-yellow. 30 cts.
Kurdistan. Distinct dark purple. 30 cts.
Schneekuppe. White. 35 cts.

See Iris Quantity Rate Table below.

SIBERIAN IRISES May-June

The neatest and most dependable of the small-flowered Irises. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems. See quantity rates below.

- Emperor.** 4 ft. Clear deep blue. 35 cts.
Perry's Blue. 4 ft. Bright China-blue. 35 cts.
Snow Queen. 3 ft. White. 35 cts.

IRIS SPECIES May-June

Including only the most hardy and attractive varieties after discarding more than 50 other species. This group extends the Iris season dependably. See quantity rates below.

- Aurea Species.** (Beardless.) Mid-June; 36 in. Deep golden yellow. Plant only in early spring. Arbutus fragrance. \$1.
Fulvala. (Beardless.) Mid-June. Grassy foliage. Vivid red. Exists in dry spots but prefers pools and streams. \$1.
Pseudacorus. June; 48 in. Yellow Water Iris. 35 cts.
Versicolor. June; 30 in. Blue Water Iris. 35 cts.

IRIS QUANTITY RATES				
Of the same Variety →	2 Plants	5 Plants	10 Plants	25 Plants
30c. Variety	25c. ea.	20c. ea.	18c. ea.	16c. ea.
35c. Variety	30c. ea.	25c. ea.	22c. ea.	20c. ea.
50c. Variety	40c. ea.	36c. ea.	34c. ea.	32c. ea.
75c. Variety	65c. ea.	60c. ea.	55c. ea.	50c. ea.
\$1.00 Variety	90c. ea.	85c. ea.	80c. ea.	75c. ea.



Perennials and Rock-Plants

PERENNIALS are those plants which come up each spring and die down to the ground in the fall. Each variety has a definite blooming season and a selection may be made so that you may have flowers from early spring until fall. Perennials require but little care. Give them a good garden soil and ordinary weather conditions and they will grow and increase in numbers from year to year.

Use Perennials in beds, in borders by themselves, or in front of shrubbery, in rockeries, and, of course, in the formal garden. In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety together. This will give a good color effect and avoid that spotty appearance which is objectionable where too many kinds are used.

We have specialized in Perennials since 1903. Improved strains and new varieties are added to our list each year. We shall be glad to assist in the selection of varieties and in making suggestions for their planting. Planting plans and estimates are usually supplied without charge or obligation.

ACHILLEA tomentosa (Dwarf Woolly Yarrow). 6 to 8 in. July to Sept. Bright yellow. Rockeries. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

AJUGA reptans (Bugle). 6 to 8 in. Bronze foliage. Blue flowers. Good for shade. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

ALYSSUM saxatile (Basket of Gold). 8 in. April, May. Bright yellow. Rockery and border. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 20 cts.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (Siberian Forget-Me-Not). 15 in. May. Blue. Endures shade. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

ANEMONE hupehensis (Windflower). 10 to 12 in. Early August to late autumn. Free flowering. Mauve-rose. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). 1 ft. April, May. Violet-purple flowers. Rockery. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.

Whirlwind. 2½ ft. Blooms throughout the fall. A large, semi-double, pure white flower. Very free. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30c.

AQUILEGIA, Dobbies' Imperial (Long-spurred Columbine). Extra-fine English hybrids. Mixed colors, 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain (Long-spurred Columbine). 2 ft. May, June. Mixed pastel shades, 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

ARABIS alpina (Alpine Rock-Cress). 8 in. April, May. White. Rockery and border. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

SHIPPING SERVICE. Parcel Post or Express shipment at cost. Delivery at nominal rates.

CASH AND CARRY SPECIALS each week, during the spring planting season.

QUALITY. These plants are 2-year field-grown, or strong and heavy plants in 3 to 6-inch pots.

PRICES apply to dormant field or potted plants. Extra charge for special field selection or when field plants are in bloom and require earth on roots for safe handling.

Perennial Hundred Rates

25 or more plants of a 20 ct. variety @ 15 cts.
 25 or more plants of a 25 ct. variety @ 18 cts.
 25 or more plants of a 30 ct. variety @ 22 cts.
 25 or more plants of a 35 ct. variety @ 26 cts.
 25 or more plants of a 40 ct. variety @ 30 cts.

ARENARIA verna cespitosa (Sandwort). May, June. Nearly stemless clusters of white flowers. Excellent for between flagstones. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

ARMERIA lauchiana rubra (Thrift; Sea-Pink). 3 to 6 in. May, June. Bright rosy red. Border or rockery. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

ARTEMISIA, Silver King (Silver Mugwort). 2½ ft. Summer and fall. Gray. Display, cut-flowers and dry. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

ASTER, Goliath. Dwarf. May, June. Bluish purple flowers. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

Ryecroft Pink. 2-3 ft. Sept. Large, soft, rose-pink. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Ryecroft Purple. 2-3 ft. Sept. Large, blue-purple flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

ASTILBE, Gloria Superba (Spirea). 1½ ft. Summer. Rosy pink spikes. Endures moisture, shade. 60 cts. each; 5 @ 50 cts.

CALLIRHOE involucrata (Mallow Poppy). 10 in. Trailing. Summer. Crimson. Rockery and foregrounds. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). 8 in. June to Oct. Clear blue. Rockery and border. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

Garganica (Dwarf Harebell). 4 in. May, June. Blue. Rockery. Good drainage. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.

CENTAUREA dealbata. 2 ft. June, July. Large lavender-pink flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). 6 in. June. White. Gray foliage. Rockery and edging. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

CHELONE lyonii (Turtlehead; Shell-Flower). 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. Purplish red flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.



Chrysanthemum, Amelia



Chrysanthemum, Astrid

- CHRYSANTHEMUM, Alaska** (Shasta Daisy). 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. Large, glistening, single white flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Arcticum** (Arctic Daisy). 15 in. Sept., Oct. White. Rockery and edging. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Astrid** (Arctic Daisy). 2 ft. Sept., Oct. Shell-pink with old-rose tints and bright yellow center; 3 or more inches in diameter. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.
- Diener's Double.** Double form of the Shasta Daisy. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

Chrysanthemum Hybrids

- All Chrysanthemum Hybrids, 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.; 25 @ 22 cts.
- Aladdin.** Perpetual flowering. 1½ to 2 ft. Late July to frosts. Full double, bronze flowers 3 inches in diameter.
- Amelia.** 6 to 12 in. Late Sept. to frost. Very early, small, double, soft rose. Exceptionally free flowering. Resembles a pink azalea in bloom.
- Apollo.** (Korean.) 2½ ft. Oct. Bronzed-red, old-gold, and glowing salmon; single.
- Ceres.** (Korean.) 2 to 2½ ft. Oct., Nov. Old-gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze.
- Daphne.** (Korean.) 2 to 2½ ft. Oct., Nov. Daphne-pink with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose.
- Early Yellow.** Button type. Abundant, moderate-sized blooms in mid-Sept. Short, compact plants. Valuable for early bloom.
- Glada.** 1½ ft. Late Sept. Soft pink.
- Louise Schling.** (Korean.) 2 to 2½ ft. Sept., Oct. Glowing salmon-red changing to soft bronze-salmon as the flower matures.
- Mars.** (Korean.) 2 to 2½ ft. Oct., Nov. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen.
- Ruth Cumming.** Terra-cotta; early aster-flowered.

- CONVALLARIA majalis** (Lily-of-the-Valley). 9 in. May, June. White. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- DELPHINIUM Belladonna** (Larkspur). 3 to 4 ft. June to Aug. Sky-blue. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Bellamosum.** 4 ft. June to Aug. Rich deep blue. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Chinensis** (Chinese Delphinium). 2 to 2½ ft. July. Feathery foliage. Intense gentian-blue. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Weiser Park Hybrids** (B. L. and Wrexham Strains). 4 to 5 ft. June to Aug. Blue, Mauve, and Pink. Display and cut-flowers. 45 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.
- DIANTHUS alpinus** (Alpine Pink). 3 in. June to Oct. Pink. Rockery gem. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Deltoides** (Maiden Pink). 4 in. May to July. Pink. Rockery. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Plumarius** (Grass Pink). 10 in. May to Sept. Mixed shades. Rockery and beds. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

- DICENTRA eximia** (Fringed Bleeding-Heart). 1 ft. May to July. Deep pink. Display and cut-flowers. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Spectabilis** (Bleeding-Heart). 22 in. May, June. Pink. Display and cut-flowers. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 42 cts.
- DORONICUM** (Leopardbane). 2 to 2½ ft. May. Large; yellow; good for cutting and keep well. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- EUPATORIUM caelestinum** (Blue Mist-Flower). 1½ ft. Aug. to Oct. Blue. Display and cutting. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- GAILLARDIA, Burgundy.** *New.* Coppery scarlet. Everblooming. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Dazzler.** *New.* Rich dark red, tipped orange. Everblooming. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Sun God.** 2 ft. All summer. Chamois-yellow. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.
- GERANIUM sanguineum** (Cranesbill). 15 in. May to Aug. Crimson. Display and cut-flowers. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw.** 1 ft. June to Sept. Brilliant scarlet, double flowers. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.



Delphinium Hybrids

- GLOBULARIA cordifolia** (Syrian Globe Daisy). 5 in. May, June. Violet-blue. Rockery and edging. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy** (Improved Baby's Breath). 3½ ft. June to Sept. Double, white. Display and dry bouquets. 3-in. pot-plants, grafted, 50 cts. each; 5 @ 42 cts.
- Paniculata.** 2½ ft. June. Small white flowers. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Repens** (Creeping Gypsophila). 5 in. June, July. White. Gray foliage. Rockery and border. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- HELIANTHEMUM, Buttercup.** Single; golden yellow. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Clara Middleton.** Single; rich orange. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Fireball** (Sun or Rock Rose). 6 in. May. Double; bright scarlet. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- Mutabilis.** 8 in. July, Aug. Mixed colors. Low-growing. Evergreen. Profuse bloomers. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- HEUCHERA** (Coral Bells; Alum Root). 15 in. June to Aug. General use. **Alba.** White. **Sanguinea.** Crimson. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- HIBISCUS** (Mallow Marvels). 4 to 5 ft. Flowers pink, white, and red in late summer. For naturalizing. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- HOSTA lanceolata.** July to Aug. Broad green leaves. Blue flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Lanceolata variegata** (Plantain Lily). July, Aug. Variegated foliage. Blue flowers. Edging plant. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- IBERIS sempervirens** (Candytuft). 8 in. April, May. White. Evergreen. Rockery and border. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- LILIUM candidum** (Madonna Lily). 3 ft. June, July. Old-fashioned garden Lily. White with golden stamens. Grown in northern France. Mammoth selected bulbs, 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.
- Regale** (Regal Lily). Blooms in July. Hardy and will grow almost anywhere. Giant, jasmine-fragrant, white flowers, slightly suffused pink and beautifully shaded canary-yellow at center and part way up the trumpet. Selected, 8 to 9-in. circum. bulbs, 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.
- Tenuifolium** (Coral Lily). 1 to 1½ ft. Recurved bright scarlet flowers in early June. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- Tigrinum** (Tiger Lily). Aug., Sept. Salmon-orange, spotted with glossy black. Robust and easily cultivated. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.
- LINUM perenne** (Blue Flax). 1½ ft. May. Beautiful pale blue blooms on slender, graceful stems. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.
- MAZUS reptans (rugosa).** 4 in. May to Aug. Flowers lilac with white lip. Excellent rock-plant. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.
- MERTENSIA virginica** (Blue Bells). 1 to 1½ ft. April. Blue, fading pink. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.



Oriental Poppies

Oriental Poppies

Cannot be safely transplanted without a ball of earth, except during their peculiar dormant season in August. These prices apply to dormant, August handling.

- Beauty of Livermere.** Crimson. 50 cts. each.
- Edna Perry.** Salmon-pink. 50 cts. each.
- Joyce.** Cherry-red. 50 cts. each.
- Lulu Neely.** Oxblood-red. \$1 each.
- Perry's White.** Satin white. \$1 each.
- Royal Scarlet.** Vivid scarlet. 50 cts. each.

MONARDA didyma. 3 ft. July, Aug. Fragrant foliage. Large, graceful scarlet blooms. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

NEPETA mussini (Dwarf Catmint). 10 in. April to June. Mauve; gray foliage. Rockery and border. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

OENOTHERA missouriensis (Evening Primrose). 6 to 10 in. June to Aug. Yellow. Rockery and border. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. Probably the most notable of all ground-covers, preferring shade but succeeds even in dry, sterile soil. 3 for 60 cts.; 5 @ 16 cts.; 25 @ 14 cts.

PEONIES. See pages 8 and 14.

PHYSOSTEGIA, Vivid (Improved Dragon-head). 20 in. July, Aug. Deep pink. Display and cut-flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

PLUMBAGO larpentae (Leadwort). 6 to 8 in. Aug., Sept. Blue flowers. Desirable rock-plant. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

PRIMULA Hybrids (English Primrose). 6 in. April, May. Mixed colors. Rockery and border. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Phlox subulata

Mountain Pink; Creeping Phlox

4 in. All blooming during April and May. Invaluable for rockery, border, and edging.

Alba. Pure crisp white. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 20 cts.

Atropurpurea. Deep carmine-red. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Autumn Rose. April, May and again in the fall. Light rose with darker eye. Pretty evergreen mossy foliage. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Fairy. Pale blue with dark purple eye. Slow-growing and compact. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Lilacina. Light lilac-blue. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 20 cts.

Rosea. Rose-pink. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 20 cts.

PHLOX amoena. (Species.) 4 in. April, May. Rich light pink. Rockery and border. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Divaricata. (Native species.) 10 in. April, May. Large; fragrant; lavender. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Hardy Named Varieties. See page 13.

RUBECKIA newmanni (Black-eyed Susan). 3 ft. June to Sept. Orange and black. Display and cut-flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). 3 ft. July to Oct. Purple flowers, with large, brown, cone-shaped center. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). 10 in. May, June. Rockery and border. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Heartleaf). 16 in. June, July. Pink. Hardy foliage plant. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). 1½ to 2 ft. June to Sept. Lavender-blue flowers. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.

SPIRÆA filipendula (Meadowsweet). 15 in. June, July. White. Fern foliage. Shade and moist. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 30 cts.

FREE REPLACEMENT GUARANTEE

We will replace without charge, F. O. B. Nursery, any failures within six months after planting, if you think we or the plants were at fault, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and report of failure is made within the six-months period.

Sedum (Stone-crop)

A genus of plants which vary in habit from dwarf, creeping plants to those of larger growth, as Spectabile. Some are evergreen and others of deciduous growth. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings and are fine for rock-work. Excellent for hot, dry positions.

Album. White. June. Waxy. For shady and moist locations. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

Fosteriana. Yellow. Green foliage. Red stems. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

Ibericum. Pink. July, Aug. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

Kamtschaticum. Yellow. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

Sexangulare. Yellow. May to July. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

Sieboldi. Pink. Oct. Trailing foliage. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Spectabile, Brilliant. 1½ ft. Red. Sept. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Ternatum. Especially good ground-cover for shady spots. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Sempervivum

Hen-and-Chickens

Most attractive hardy plants for rock-garden or rock-wall. Their rosette-like, thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. The small clumps slowly spread, filling rock crevices and pockets. The flowers are borne in small panicles on short fleshy stems, usually during June and July. Can be planted at any time.

Arachnoideum. July. Cobweb threads. Red. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

Arenarium. Small. Green, brown in Aug. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

Glaucum. Blue-green, tipped brown. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 22 cts.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). 1½ ft. July, Aug. Light blue flowers in late summer. Good for cutting. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

THYMUS citriodorus (Lemon Thyme). 4 in. June, July. Blue flowers. Lemon-scented green leaves. Ground-cover. Seasoning foods and flavoring drinks. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Serpyllum coccineum. Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). 4 in. June, July. Bright pink flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.



Long-spurred Aquilegias (Columbines) have been a Farr specialty for nearly three decades. You surely should have a garden display of these superior strains. See page 10



TRADESCANTIA brevicaulis (Spiderwort). Dwarf. May to July. Rose-pink; fine for shade. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Virginiana alba (Spiderwort). 2 ft. White flowers all summer. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Wake Robin). 1 ft. May, June. White. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 20 cts.

Veronica (Speedwell)

Beautiful hardy perennials that vary in height from a few inches to 3 feet and bear blue and shades of pink flowers in terminal spikes. Showy plants for borders or rock-gardens and are easily grown.

Filiformis. 2 in. Late April and May. Small bright blue flowers. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft. July to Sept. Long, dense blue spikes. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.

Rupestris nana. 3 to 4 in. June. Thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in a cloud of bright blue flowers. Good for light shade and as a ground-cover for shrub borders. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Spicata erica. 10 to 12 in. Delicate pink spikes. Compact and bushy. June, July. 30 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). 5 in. April, May. Blue. Ground-cover. 3 for 60 cts.; 5 @ 15 cts.; 25 @ 12 cts.

VIOLA, Chantreyland (Hardy Violet). Improved apricot. Heavy grower. Large flowers on long stems. 25 cts. each; 5 @ 20 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adams Needle). 4 to 5 ft. Aug. Evergreen foliage. White, waxy flowers on tall spikes. Excellent for rock-garden. 40 cts. each; 5 @ 35 cts.

TALL PHLOX For Summer Fragrance and Brilliance

Phlox are generally conceded to be among the "Best 10 Perennials," and there is no question about their being one of the very best summer-blooming perennials. Phlox cultural requirements are few but vitally essential for good results, and good Phlox results will lift any garden out of the general summer bleakness too often noticed. *Specific cultural instructions are supplied with order acknowledgments.*

PRICES: Field-grown plants for bloom this summer, all varieties, 35 cts. each; 3 of a kind for \$1; 5 or more of one kind @ 25 cts.; 25 or more of one kind @ 22 cts.

NOTE: Extra charge of 8 cts. per plant on handling while in bloom, because of special selection and ball of earth involved.

Height indicated by Tall, Medium, Low

Antoine Mercier. Delicate lilac-blue. Medium.

Baron von Dedem. Large; glistening scarlet-blood-red. Medium.

Border Queen. Clear, deep rose-pink. Low.

Bridesmaid. White, with rose-crimson eye. Medium.

C. V. Hochburg. Deep, velvety scarlet. Tall.

Daily Sketch. Salmon-pink, vivid crimson eye. Tall.

Eclairer. Carmine with light eye. Medium.

E. I. Farrington. Soft salmon-pink, with lighter eye. Medium.

Ethel Pritchard. French-mauve to pale blue. Tall.

Europa. White with red eye. Medium.

F. A. Buchner. Pure white with mammoth florets. Medium.

Feuerbrand. Cerise and vermilion, flamed orange. Medium.

F. G. von Lassburg. Large white trusses. Tall.

Graf Zeppelin. White, with clear, deep red eye. Tall.

Jules Sandeau. Rosy pink. Long-lasting bloom period. Low.

Kathryn. Blue-lavender. Medium.

La Vague. Mallow-pink with carmine eye. Low.

Le Mahdi. Deep velvety purple. Medium.

L. Schlageter. Brilliant scarlet, orange cast. Tall.

Miss Lingard. Early; everblooming. Crisp, neat white. Medium.

Mme. P. Dutrie. Large; soft pink. Low.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Soft pink; large flowers and trusses. Tall.

Painted Lady. Delicate silver-pink, cherry-red eye. Tall.

Paladin. Salmon-pink, red eye. Medium.

Rheinlander. Large; salmon-pink, scarlet eye. Medium.

Rijnstroom. Rose-salmon, curled florets. Tall.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine eye. Low.

R. P. Struthers. Lively carmine, claret-red eye. Tall.

Salmon Glow. Flame-pink, shaded salmon. Medium.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Light crimson. Tall.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, red eye. Medium.

Wanadis. Light violet, purple eye. Medium.

Widar. Reddish violet, white eye. Medium.

W. Ramsey. Deepest velvety purple. Medium.

"SELECTED" PHLOX COLLECTION. Any 10 plants from above list, your selection, when dormant, for \$3, plus Parcel Post at cost, after plants arrive, or Parcel Post prepaid if cash with order. See note under prices.

CULTURE AND HISTORY OF TREE PEONIES

History and Sentiment. Tree Peonies are so named because they are hardwood shrubs like azaleas and lilacs. A more proper name might be Shrub Peonies, but Chinese written records term them Tree Peonies back to 536 A. D. when they were the exclusive property of the Emperor. England imported its first Tree Peony in 1787. Some American plants are known to be at least 50 years old and bear hundreds of blooms.

Where to Plant. They prefer limed soil, good drainage, and sunlight; light afternoon shade will, however, protect blooms from the sun. They are used as background to perennial beds and rock-gardens, along the foundation of buildings or walls, in beds, or as specimens and accent plants by themselves, also in combination with "pre-Peony" bloomers such as tall late tulips, lilacs, early irises, Rosa hugonis, azaleas, spireas, etc.

How to Plant. Complete and simple instructions are supplied with order acknowledgments.

How to Select. Our catalog descriptions are intentionally modest and limited because every variety is desirable and beautiful. All Tree Peonies, except full double, have golden center stamens, and all have "crepe-paper" petals. They possess a range and intensity of color found in no other hardy plant family. There is no practical difference between the bloom-season and growth-rate of various sorts. Selection can therefore be made according to color, type, and price preference.

LARGE STRONG PLANTS

The following prices apply on 5- to 6-year-old, **field-grown plants** which have bloomed for years in our nursery, which have been exposed and hardened to our rigorous winters, and never given winter protection after the first year.



Illustrating the charm and delicacy of Tree Peony Haku-raku-ten

TREE PEONY LIST

NOTE: Prices apply to specimen field-grown plants, except where otherwise indicated.

	Each
AUGUSTE DESSERT. Single; lavender-pink.....	\$5 00
AKASHI-GATA. Semi-double; salmon.....	6 00
BARON D'ALES. Double; vivid salmon-rose, darker center.....	5 00
BANKSI. Double; pink with darker shades.....	5 00
Haku-raku-ten. Semi-double; pure white.....	6 00
Hatsu Hinade. Semi-double; vivid, striking scarlet-red..	6 00
Iro-no-Seki. Semi-double; flesh and shell-pink.....	5 00
Iwato-Kagami. Loosely double; broad-petaled, clear salmon-pink.....	7 50
JEANNE d'ARC. Double; imbricated salmon-pink.....	5 00
LA LORRAINE. Double; clear golden yellow..	35 00
Plants from 5-in. pots.....	15 00
MOUTAN. Single; purplish red.....	5 00
2 to 2½-ft. specimens.....	7 50
2½ to 3-ft. specimens.....	10 00
NIPPON-KO. Semi-double; clear pink.....	5 00
PRINCESS LOUISE. Double; rose-pink.....	5 00
REINE ELIZABETH. Double; bright salmon-pink.....	5 00
REINE DES VIOLETS. Double; dark lively violet. 5-in. pot-plants.....	5 00
RURIBAN. Semi-double; dark purple.....	7 50
SHIKO-DEN. Double; deep rose-pink.....	5 00
SOUV. DE DUCHER. Double; amaranth-red.....	5 00
SOUV. DE MAXIME CORNU. Double; yellow and burnt-orange.....	20 00
Plants from 5-in. pots.....	10 00

NOTE: Most of these named varieties can be supplied in 8- to 10-year-old specimens at double the above prices.



Exemplifying the brilliance of a Tree Peony walk or border



Iro-No-Seki. \$5 each



Princess Louise. \$5 each



Haku-raku-ten. \$6 each

TREE PEONIES are "patricians of the garden" and worth every dollar they cost.

TREE PEONY Blooms are luminously brilliant and colorful. The petals are silky and crepy in texture.

TREE PEONIES WILL NOT WINTER-KILL even in Canada, except occasionally, as any plant, if transplanted very late in fall.

WE GUARANTEE against transplanting loss or winter-killing by providing free replacements of failures which may occur within six months after planting.



Iwato-Kagami. \$7.50 each

Tree Peony Collections

A

One plant each of
BANKSI
IRO-NO-SEKI
MOUTAN
(value \$15), for

\$12.50

B

One plant each of
the seven varieties
illustrated
(value \$39.50), for

\$35



Hatsu Hinade. \$6 each



Moutan. \$5 each



Banksi. \$5 each



MOUNT VERNON LILAC COLLECTION

BELLE DE NANCY. Pink. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

CHARLES JOLY. Red. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

MME. CASIMIR-PERIER. White. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Blue. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

These four, amounting to
\$8.50, as a collection
complete for

\$7



Illustration to right is of Lilac,
President Fallieres. See page 18.



NO SHRUB is more beautiful than the Lilac. For less roomy gardens than in the above illustration, an assortment of Lilacs can be used as a hedge or border planting.



THE novel color of the Lilac to left is found in De Mirabel. Note freedom and size of bloom on the small plant, a characteristic of Hybrid Lilacs. See page 17.



Group illustration to right exemplifies Vestale, white; Comte de Montebella, sky-blue; Decaisne, clear light blue.





A view of the Lilac Collection, purchased from Farr, for the Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y. Shipment of the order, including 86 plants in 62 varieties, brought us the following unsolicited letter:

"The Lilacs arrived in fine shape and are all resting in their proper places. Please accept our thanks for the promptness in filling this order, and also for the fine plants. They are excellent specimens, with exceptionally fine roots."

Sentiment **HYBRID LILACS** Fragrance

Why Plant Hybrid Lilacs?

Common and old-fashioned Lilacs usually do not bloom for many years after transplanting, and until they attain mature age and large size. French Hybrids bloom when 18 inches tall, or immediately after they recover from the shock of transplanting. They also bloom more freely and more abundantly than the older sorts, and are every bit as hardy and vigorous. By comparison, they bear myriads of giant trusses, and include a wide range of colors. They require less attention than roses, evergreens, or fruit trees.

When to Plant

Lilacs sprout unusually early in spring. Therefore, the spring shipping season is short, and orders should be placed early for shipment between March 1 and April 15. The fall season begins after frosts cause dormancy, during October, and continues until the ground freezes permanently in December.

Where to Plant

Plant in a sunny and drained location, not in full shade or soggy places. All Hybrid Lilacs are equally hardy as far north as Alaska, and different varieties require identical culture. They prefer cold winters.

Conventional and tasteful use and locations for Lilacs include hedges, borders, beds, along foundations, and as specimens. A Lilac hedge not only serves the double purpose of bloom and screen but frequently costs no more than a privet or barberry hedge, since it requires many less plants.

Which to Plant

Because we have discarded more than 100 lesser varieties of Lilacs, you can order from our remaining list, according to your price and color preference, with the assurance that every variety here offered is a "master" Lilac. All varieties are equally hardy. Type, color, bloom-season, and rate of growth, as indicated, are the basis for selection.

How to Plant

Planting instructions are supplied with order acknowledgments.

Lilac Quantity Discounts

(Not applicable on Collections)

5 per cent on orders exceeding.....	\$9 99
10 per cent on orders exceeding.....	24 99
15 per cent on orders exceeding.....	49 99

Lilac prices are f. o. b. Weiser Park
Shipment by Express or Freight

SINGLE LILACS—OWN ROOTS

NOTE: The Farr Collection includes more than 200 varieties of Lilacs. We have discontinued propagating more than 100 of the lesser sorts.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIONS

E. indicates Early bloom; EM., Early Midseason; M., Midseason; LM., Late Midseason; L., Late.

S. indicates Slow growth; A., Average growth, and V., Vigorous growth.

*Our Display Garden includes one specimen plant of each of the following varieties. Visitors invited.
Bloom, about May 15*

Capitaine Baltet. M., A. A newer sort; mammoth trussed; violet-red. 18-24", \$3.

Comte de Montebella. L., A. Even-toned; light and clear sky-blue. Trusses resemble hyacinths in structure. 3-4', \$4.

Congo. EM., A. Bright and intense wallflower-red. Smaller and more numerous florets than most red singles. Large, lacy trusses. 2-3', \$2.50.

Decaisne. (Decorative.) LM., s. Clear light blue. Gracefully loose, pyramidal, mammoth trusses. 18-24", \$3.

De Mirabel. L., s. Distinct and unusual dark blue-violet. 12-18", \$3; 18-24", \$3.50.

Diderot. L., s. Rich claret-red florets, large and round; slender, 12-in. trusses; buds black-purple. 18-24", \$2.50.

Edmund Bossier. L., s. Large, deeply cupped, dark red florets. Latest single red. 2-3', \$2.50.

Josikaea. A light pink species, blooming very freely and fragrantly several weeks after other Lilacs. 3-4', \$2.50.

Marechal Foch. M., A. A newer variety, still very scarce. Violet-red; distinct and striking. 18-24", \$3.

Mont Blanc. M., A. Giant pure white. Broad, flat trusses with large, round florets. 2-3', \$2.50.

Persica Rubra (Persian Lilac). M., v. Free, loose-trussed, pink species. 2-3', \$1.50.

Reaumur. M., s. Slow growing but large and prolific flowering. Dark satiny carmine. 2-3', \$3.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. L., A. Best-known dark red. 2-3', \$1.50.

Vestale. E., A. Stately, hyacinth-trussed white. 2-3', \$3.

A visit to the Farr Display Gardens will be both enjoyable and educational. We suggest that you come on a week-day because of the great number of visitors on Sundays.



"LILACS TO CANADA"

During 1936 we supplied a collection of 385 Lilacs in 77 varieties to Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, Canada.

This was an outright purchase, based upon the merit and reputation of Farr Lilacs, not a case of low bidding.

This collection will be one of the major Lilac displays in North America, and we feel greatly privileged to have supplied it.

FOR LILAC QUANTITY
DISCOUNTS, SEE
PAGE 17

Farr Lilacs in the garden of George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. Mr. Staplin's testimonial follows: "I was given your address by the Assistant Superintendent of Parks at Rochester and have since been buying of your firm until I have 119 varieties of Lilacs, mostly from your nursery, and am more than well pleased with them and your dealing with us."

DOUBLE LILACS—OWN ROOTS

Adelaide Dunbar. LM., A. Compact, irregular, slender, darkest crimson trusses, fading to light red. 2-3', \$3.

Alphonse Lavallee. M., A. Long, broad, shapely, blue-violet trusses; buds blue-purple. Long stems. 2-3', \$2.

Belle de Nancy. EM., V. Brilliant satiny rose with white center; loose and billowy. Free blooming; extra fragrant. 2-3', \$2.

Charles Joly. M., A. Old favorite bright crimson. Slender, compact trusses. 2-3', \$2.

Charles Sargent. M., A. Compact, heavy trusses, heavily spurred and incurved; violet-blue. 2-3', \$3.

De Saussure. M., A. Cockled, compact, slender, dark purple-red. 18-24", \$2.

Edith Cavell. LM., A. Cream and sulphur buds opening pure white; extra fragrant. 18-24", \$3.

Georges Bellair. M., A. Vinous wallflower-red; buds dark purple. Distinct from any other red Lilac. Broad, heavy trusses. 2-3', \$2.50.

Hippolyte Maringer. E., S. Purple buds opening and fading to large, fluffy, blue panicles, with florets centered white. 3-4', \$3.

Jeanne d'Arc. M., A. Slender, cockled, yellowish buds. Florets stamenless and therefore open pure white. 2-3', \$2.50; 3-4', \$3.

Jules Ferry. M., A. Large, plump, symmetrical silvery blue trusses with rose-carmine buds, fading to pink. 3-4', \$3.

Leon Gambetta. M., A. Best double light pink Lilac. Individual florets like small roses, nearly an inch in diameter, forming broad, heavy trusses one foot long. 2-3', \$3.75; 3-4', \$4.50.

Leon Simon. M., A. Giant and free. Colors range from violet to blue to pink. Symmetrical pointed trusses. 3-4', \$3.

Marc Micheli. LM. Remindful of President Poincare, but bluish pink, with white on reverse of petals. Unusually solid trusses. 2-3', \$2.50.

Marechal Lannes. L., A. Best violet-blue; extra-large trusses. Individual florets are the largest of all Lilacs and almost the size of a 25-cent coin. 2-3', \$3.50.

Michel Buchner. M., V. Blue, intermixed rich carmine-rose, fading pink. Grows upright. 2-3', \$2.50.

Miss Ellen Willmott. LM., A. Billowy trusses 1 foot long; individual florets 1 inch in diameter. Cream buds; the best white. 2-3', \$3.50.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. M., A. Free; white, yellow stamens. Almost as large as Miss Ellen Willmott and very profuse in bloom. Very fragrant. 2-3', \$2.50.

Paul Thirion. M., A. Claret-rose; buds bright red. Long stems. Flowers resemble large double violets. 2-3', \$3.

President Fallieres. M., A. Identical to Leon Gambetta in size, type, etc., and a shade darker. 2-3', \$3; 3-4', \$4.

President Grevy. LM., A. Compact; long-stemmed; soft blue. An old variety but still one of the best. 2-3', \$2.

President Loubet. EM., A. Extra dark red. 2-3', \$3.

President Poincare. M., A. A changing blend of blue, red, and purple, as the buds open and the florets mature. Trusses are compact to the extent of being the heaviest of any variety, if not the largest. 2-3', \$3; 3-4', \$4.

President Viger. LM., A. Long narrow trusses; ashy blue. 3-4', \$3.

Thunberg. M., A. Like President Poincare in that it includes so many shades of color—pink, white, red, and blue as blooms develop. Large, loose trusses. 3-4', \$3.

Waldeck Rousseau. L., A. Tender pink with white center tipped red. Large, loose trusses. Best late Lilac. 2-3', \$3.

William Robinson. LM., V. Compact; bright pink, fading blue. 3-4', \$3.

A Lilac wants to grow and bloom for generations to come. The best varieties require no more room or attention than the inferior



Ownership of Farr Nursery Company



C. M. BOARDMAN, Pres.
(One-third owner)



J. M. STOUTD, V.-Pres.
(One-third owner)



H. G. SEYLER, Treas.
(One-third owner)

REPLACEMENT GUARANTEE

Plants are guaranteed to be true-to-name, and to arrive in a live, healthy condition. We will replace any plants that fail to grow within six months after planting, if you think that we or the plants were at fault, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and report of failure is made within the six-month period. The cost of planting or transportation of replacements is borne by the purchaser.

THE WAGON AND THE STAR

WITH the adoption of the term "Better Plants by Farr," many years ago, our wagon was hitched to a star. We did not assume that our plants were better than any grown by other nurseries, but rather we regarded the expression as an ideal toward which we must constantly strive, an ideal which includes better service, better varieties, and lower prices, as well as improved quality.

Has the star pulled our wagon to new heights? Does "Better Plants" really mean something to the substantial benefit of Farr customers? Is Farr quality and service as good or better than 10 or 30 years ago? Is the Farr list better and lower priced than last year?

This 1939 edition of our Catalog serves as the answer to the preceding questions.

Compare it with our 1938 edition. Note the omission of inferior varieties and the numerous price reductions, ranging from 10 to 33 1/3 per cent. Read especially a few of the characteristic testimonials received during 1938, and printed on this page. These letters, entirely unsolicited, came to us only because the quality of our plants and service provided the impulse to write us. We will be more than pleased to have your orders during 1939 and to demonstrate similarly the significance of our slogan "Better Plants by Farr."

Since 1903

May 5, 1938. Thank you for your card reminding us to water the evergreens which we purchased from you this spring. I feel confident, in buying from you, that plants are all they are represented to be. Our first shrub bed was laid out by Mr. Farr in 1903, so we speak from experience.—ANGELICA L. SAFFORD, 135 Windsor St., Reading, Pa.

Since 1910

April 8, 1938. My first purchase from the Farr Nursery Co. was made 28 years ago—Peonies and Lilacs—and I can never express the joy and satisfaction that the plants gave me. The Hemerocallis that I am ordering now are for a Golden Wedding present. Could anything be more beautiful and appropriate?—MISS CHARLOTTE A. MOORE, 126 Bank St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Since 1911

November 4, 1938. Thank you for the very fine Peony roots just received. They are something to be proud of. When I look back to 27 years ago, when I cut an advertisement written by the late Mr. Bertrand H. Farr, it seems but yesterday. I wrote to Mr. Farr at that time and suggested that he adopt as a slogan "Better Plants by Farr."

When you are downcast,
When the sun is in the shade,
Take a look at any garden,
See what God has made.

—ARTHUR F. SEEP, Oil City, Pa.

Since 1918

September 6, 1938. Over 20 years ago I got some beautiful Lilacs from Mr. Farr, and each year they are lovelier. Have a border around my garden of them.

September 9, 1938. You most certainly may use my letter as a testimonial. I've forgotten what I wrote, but if it was praise for Farr plants I would repeat it. I've given your address so often to folks who admired the Lilacs.—MRS. FRANK PAGAN, 35 Central Ave., Wellsboro, Pa.

Since 1923

April 3, 1938. Farr's plants are not only the best I have had in more than 15 years of buying, but they come to me in the best condition. Farr's is the only organization dealing in plants and bulbs with which my experience has been uniformly, and without fail, satisfactory.—GEORGE L. BURROWS, 3D, The Burrow Farm, Saginaw, Mich.

Best in 25 Years

September 27, 1938. The Peonies you sent me last fall certainly were the best I ever bought from any grower in the last 25 years I have been in business, and I thank you.—LYDIA MCCLELLAN, Hardy Plant Nursery, Haworth, N. J.

Years Ago

September 15, 1938. Years and years ago (I am now past 80) I began ordering my Peonies, Iris, Poppies, and Hemerocallis of Mr. Bertrand Farr. I am sure my garden has been more beautiful from having bought Farr's beautiful plants. I am glad to be in touch with the firm again.

September 21, 1938. Sure, go ahead, use anything I wrote that you wish. I didn't say half what I might have said. In fact, I selected Ophir as a kind of memorial to Mr. Farr, and Hyperion to our own Franklin B. Meade, of Fort Wayne, Ind.—MRS. N. B. SMITH, 814 W. Mulberry St., Kokomo, Ind.

NURSERY LOCATION

on Pennsylvania State Highway 422, midway between Reading and Lebanon, adjacent to Womelsdorf. The Gardens may be reached from Lancaster by Route 501, from Pottsville by Routes 83 and 483. Telephone: Womelsdorf 43-R2. Telegraph to Womelsdorf.

SHIPPING METHODS

Farr plants are specially and freshly dug for each order, without recourse to cold-storage methods.

Orders should be placed during winter and early spring for shipment or delivery when the ground opens, or during summer and early fall for shipment as soon as plants become dormant.

Prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS

We are glad to extend 30-day terms to established accounts; also to open new accounts, via references, if order amounts to \$10 or more. On first orders for less than \$10, please send cash with order.

CASH DISCOUNTS

We allow a discount of 3 per cent for payment with mail order before plants are dug; 2 per cent for payment within 10 days after plants are shipped or called for.

TRI-GEN. Complete protection against plant insects and diseases. Mildew and black-spot on roses easily controlled with this spray treatment.

A. Small kit (makes 16 qts.) \$1 50
B. Medium kit (makes 64 qts.) 4 00
C. Large kit (makes 32 gals.) 6 00
D. Estate kit (makes 128 gals.) 20 00

PRINTED
IN
U.S.A.

Evergreens
Shade Trees
Flowering
Trees
and
Flowering
Shrubs

Comprise more than
half of Farr's 128
acres at Weiser
Park

These items are reserved
for truck delivery radius
and visiting trade. They
are not listed in this Catalog.
Write, phone or visit for
further information.



TREE PEONIES — IRO-NO-SEKI. See page 14

FARR NURSERY COMPANY
WEISER PARK, PENNA.

TELEPHONE: WOMELSDORF 43-R2

TELEGRAMS TO WOMELSDORF, PA.
